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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/774,296	02/06/2004	Ramesh B. Poola	GP-304476	5419
26568	7590 09/28/2006		EXAMINER	
COOK, ALI SUITE 2850	EX, MCFARRON, MA	MCMAHON, MARGUERITE J		
200 WEST ADAMS STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO,	IL 60606		3747	

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

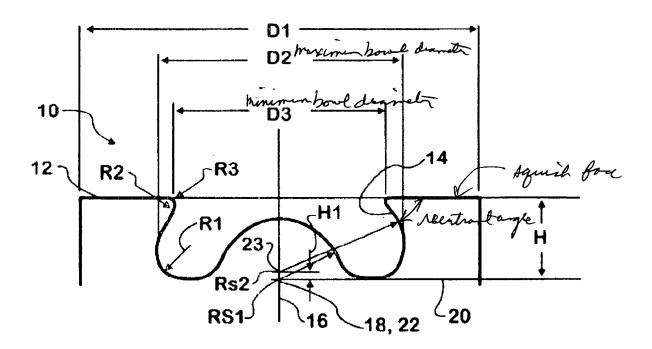
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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/774,296	POOLA ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Marguerite J. McMahon	3747	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	••
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	CRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Dominions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communic ED (35 U.S.C. § 133)	·
Status				
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		s is
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5) ☐ 6) ☑ 7) ☐ 8) ☐ Applicati 9) ☐ 10) ☐	Claim(s) 1-10 and 13-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10 and 13-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The oath or declaration	wn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			•
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-4 and 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al (6,513,476) in view of Mielke (5,778,846). Note a recess defined below the piston squish face and in relation to the bow sidewall, and a substantially frustoconical inner surface bounded within said bowl sidewall and about the centerline. See the Figure below, and column 1, lines 55-59, which state that the chamber within the piston crown is symmetrical with respect to a combustion chamber central axis.



Liu et al show everything disclosing the cooling chamber positioned below the piston squish face, a substantially frustoconical inner surface between the maximum bowl depth and the centerline, the reentrant angle, the diameter of the piston, the

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ranges for the maximum and minimum bowl radii, the upper and lower curve radii, and the bowl depth.

Mielke teaches that it is old in the art to utilize a cooling chamber 42 positioned below the piston squish face and a substantially frustoconical inner surface between the maximum bowl depth and the centerline. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ a cooling chamber positioned below the piston squish face in order to absorb the heat of combustion during engine operation, and to employ a substantially frustoconical inner surface between the maximum bowl depth and the center line in lieu of the more rounded shape shown in Liu, as the two are art recognized alternatives, known for the same purpose.

In addition, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to employ a reentrant angle of about 50 degrees to about 70 degrees, since Liu appears to be within the same range, and it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Furthermore, the specific ranges for the piston diameter, maximum and minimum bowl radii and upper and lower curve radii, and bowl depth, are matters of design choice, since such modifications would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955). Note MPEP 2144.04(IV), which states:

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A. Changes in Size/Proportion

In re Rose, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955) (Claims directed to a lumber package "of appreciable size and weight requiring handling by a lift truck" where held unpatentable over prior art lumber packages which could be lifted by hand because limitations relating to the size of the package were not sufficient to patentably distinguish over the prior art.); In re Rinehart, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976) ("mere scaling up of a prior art process capable of being scaled up, if such were the case would not establish patentability in a claim to an old process so scaled." 531 F.2d at 1053, 189 USPQ at 148.).

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In Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), the Federal Circuit held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al (6,513,476) in view of Mielke (5,778,846) as applied to claims 1-4 above, and further in view of Paro (5,553,585). Liu et al in view of Mielke show everything except utilizing an anti-polish ring positioned at an upper portion of the liner wall, which projects into the cylinder while the piston is recessed substantially the same distance that the ring projects, the liner wall having an annular slot which receives the anti-polish ring. Paro teaches that it is old in the art to employ an anti-polish ring positioned at an upper portion of the liner wall, which projects into the cylinder while the piston is recessed substantially the same distance that the ring projects, the liner wall having an annular slot which receives the anti-polish ring. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Liu et al in view of Mielke by employing the anti-polish ring of Paro, in order to remove carbon deposits from the piston. Furthermore, it would have

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been obvious to one of ordinary skill to form the ring integrally with the liner, as this is an art recognized equivalent to forming the ring separately and later joining it with the liner, known for the same purpose, as evidenced by applicant claiming both alternatives.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/14/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that it is longstanding practice in the art of diesel engine engineering to provide diesel engines having piston diameters of more than 180 mm with an obtuse re-entrant angle of the crown bowl side. The examiner notes that it is common to provide all engines, both diesel and gasoline, of any diameter piston with an obtuse re-entrant angle of the crown bowl side. This is a conventional piston feature. Thus, the relevance of this argument is unclear.

Applicant further argues that creating a larger piston bowl requires more than merely scaling a smaller piston bowl up. "For example, Applicants' invention additionally includes a recess or a cooling chamber for cooling their larger sized piston bowl." As this feature is shown by the Mielke reference, this argument is moot.

Applicant, in the course of this statement, incorrectly assumes that Liu (6,513,476) is directed to a small or medium bore high engine speed engine. Liu is not limited to small or medium bore engines, since the Liu reference does not specify the piston diameter or anywhere indicate a size preference for the piston. (Liu is also silent as to the speeds utilized.)

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Applicant also argues, with respect to claims 19 and 20, that the bowl inner wall of Liu is not substantially frustoconical because the walls of the bowl are curved. This feature is shown by the Mielke reference, so the argument is moot.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marguerite J. McMahon whose telephone number is 571-272-4848. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Wednesday and Friday, 10am-6:30pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Cronin can be reached on 571-272-4536. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MARGUERITE MCMAHON
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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